TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. An infirmity of purpose is not my universal com plaint, although it is shockingly so with General Pierce, his Cabinet, and his body guard. This is why I am here when I ought to be there—that is, en route for Mexico. Before I left on my extraordinary mission I called to bid Frank good bye and get my papers. Frank cried and took on a good deal; but as crying is one of his amiable weaknesses, I don't take it to heart much. He said he did not want me to go. I said I would go any how, as I had my trunk packed. "Well, Sam," said he, "I never loved a tree or

"What didn't ?"

"You put me out," says he. "It's me that's putting out, Frank," said I.

"Pshaw! Sam, you've no sentiment-no poetry about you. You can't comprehend me." "Who the deuce can? Shall I go or shall I stay?

That's the talk." Got your \$500, Sam? Did Stubbs pay prompt? to grumbling-no questions?"

"All right, then; I've got the mopusses "Then, Sam, I shall insist that you go. Honesty, m-honesty in all transactions with the governta that's my motto. You must go; but, Sam" here the President winked at me, but I don't know " what he meant-"you need not go a greatoff. Sam, you are in the pay of the govern A ays and must obey my orders."

III do it or bust." v. hear 'em."

t! aint I going to have no instructions, nor like what other foreign ministers get when nothin, they gc Thin't necessary, I order you to go to

"No. , in South Carolina."
at am I to do when I get there?" Charlest "And he Post Office and ask if there is any

"Call a lette r for VOL ppe we there is?" ake 'e ma od read 'em,"

coons o the we aint any?" take'em and read'em, but wait one men, a don't day.

nte meantim . I will think the subject over in ow I can get along without you. mind, and see h w Captain George is waiting in shake hands, fo next room." that?"

and has heard all Wonsense! Suppose | 'te has. He aint no more 'count

Wr. President, I will go; but before I do so, unburthen my mind o. 'an important secret." boit it out." You may think that I an I mistaken, but I aint."

I solemnly. What is it?" demanded the President.

Forney plays a great game.

I don't think Forney handle is his cards very ritly. He shows his hand too openly."

I wish I could think so, Mr. President. But it is not what I mean. I mean "the grand politigame he is playing for Buchandan as the next occasic candidate."

What! Oh, no, Sam, don't talk fcolishness. Column for its president.

what! Oh, no, Sam, don't talk fcolishness. Col.
ney is my friend."
Over the left he is. Frank Pierce, are you blind,
f and dumb'—politically, I mean, of course."
Sam, this is serious. You mean something.
te a clean breast of it, and tell me truly, as if
expected to be buried in the Congressional bung ground this evening, before tea—what is it you
nn? Tell me what you think of Col. Forney."
I will, as truly as if I expected to die and be
ong the blessed saints in heaven before sunset.
I pernicious, superficial counsels and advice, so
as you are concerned, have been damnably disrous to you, and, unless you renounce them and as you are concerned, have been damnably discous to you, and, unless you renounce them and 1, you are a doomed Frank. He has led you ray on the Nebraska question, which was let se to kill off Presidenthal aspirants, and has, and I do so. It has been cursed in the North and met no favor in the South. It has killed No. 1 hat's you. It has killed No. 3—that's Douglas.

The skilled No. 4—that's Cass; and all other demotas For whose benefit? For the sole use and sefit of the early patron, the tried friend, and the into whom Forney is bound by bonds that cannot broken by you—and that man is James Buchanan. They may beslobber you; but beware of him—he imagerous. He has acquired what little real inence he has got by toadying to great men. He thfully serves no one but Buchanan. All his advetends to degrade you and elevate Buchanan. "Sam, this is very serious. Now don't go away; u need not go."

u need not go."

'But the \$500, Mr. President. Honestly, you are ad, and I can't return it, for I have bought twelve we shirts at \$2 each. That's \$24. In fact, I don't lieve I've got more than enough to carry me to sazleston, and—"

sarleston, and—"
"Keep enough to bring you back, Sam, from sarleston, for I won't let you go any further. But

"There is another terrible dangerous chap I would arn you against—a terrific politician."
"Who is he? Spot him, Sam."
"Dug, Wallach, the man that led home your horse

e other night."
"Him! Why, Sam, you are getting foolish. I ppose the next thing you will be cautioning me minst dangerous conversation with my coachman, the stable boy. Oh, Sam, this is too bad. Why, ug. Wallach, or the Fat Boyof Galveston, as the Texas ag. wallach, or ther at Boyof Galveston, as the Texas embers call him, has no more influence with me can the meanest help in the kitchen. I got him to some chores about the White House, and Sid. febster uses him to send notes to girls he is flirting the. D—n it, don't insult me—don't suppose he any more to me than a hotel boot-black with me, the ain't."

"I beg your pardon, humbly, but you will excuse it. I knew he was a pilot fish to Shark Forney. ad—but never mind. I'll say no more. Good

ad—but never mind. I'll say no more. Good

Fe.''

"God bless you, my boy! I'll reflect upon what
you have told me of Master Forney's game, and I'll
le ok over my cards, and see what ones I really do
had."

The next morning a trunk, accompanied by Mr.
S. Green, Jr., was embarked on board of a Potomac
steta ner. I will not give the details of two and a half
days' travelling by land through the highly respect
ablassistates of Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia. Suffice it to say, that I had a pleasant and
satisfactory time, wholly undisturbed by things or
men, save and except the numerous railroad conductors, who would insist upon looking at my tickets. At Wilmington, North Carolina, I laid over
one train. I was fagged out. The next day, when
the train reached Wilmington, I got in a way car
rith a whôle lot of other passengers going to Mannester. Just before the cars started, you may fancy
ay amazement when the conductor opened the door nester. Just before the cars started, you may fancy ay amazement when the conductor opened the door of the car which contained my precious self, and, ays he, "Gentiemen, there is a special messenger ome on to-day from Washington with despatches rom the President of the United States for a gentleman that is supposed to be on board. Is there any one of the name of Samuel Green, Junior, in this car?" What could I do? Nothing less than rise in my seat, and reply: "Yes, sir, I am that individual." All eyes were turned upon me instanter. I was a focus. The conductor put; but hardly a moment elapsed before he returned, followed by—who do you think? Nobody else but Sid. Webster. Then there was a scene. He ordered the conductor not to move on with the train one inch further, under the penalty of forfeiting the mail contract. "Sam., how do do?" says Sid. "Glad I've found you; just read that," and he poked a letter at me. 1 opened and read:—

do?" says Sid. "Glad I've found you; just read that," and he poked a letter at me. I opened and read:—

White House, April 23.

Dear Sam—'Taint no use. I can't got on without you. Come right straight back just as soon as time will let you. You've acted honest, fulfilled the conditions of the constitution, and are entitled to the five hundred dollars outfit, and six dollars per day since you are gone, and your travelling expenses to and from the place of your destination. Never mind that. Come back. As President of the United States, I order you home. Your true friend, FRANK PIERCE

P. S.—On your way back talk a little sease into Sid. He needs it badly. As I understand there are lots of beautiful yaller gals off in the Carolinas, keep your eye on Sid. at the stopping places.

"Well, Mr. Secretary," says I, when I read the above production, "I won't return until I get my trunk." That took an hour to find, in the six different baggage cars. At last it was had; meanwhile I was surrounded and crowded by anxious inquirers. I found I was as well known as could be, and the good people did bother me so with questions about government affairs! Some wanted I should make a speech. At last that train left; an hour later the train going north arrived, and I and Sid left Wilmington on our return. Whenever the cars stopped I opened upon Sid. I never saw so much of him before as I did going back to Washington. Eyes and silver spoons! was he not awful verdant! Every now and then, when I touched him on the raw, he would 1-y to mollify me by replying, "My predecessors would have done precisely as I did;" My predecessors would have thought as I did." At last I got put of patience—says I, "Who do you call your a redecessors? You never had a predecessor, unless you call your father or your mother a predecessor."

"Why, Mr. Green, your ignorance is beyond bejief. Positively mortifying to be forced to travel

To GEN PIERCE—
TO GEN PIERCE—
DEAR FRANK:—When S. W. delivers you this I shall be in Washington. You see that I have come back without a murmur. I want to do you all the good I can. Keep up your pluck, and don't get discouraged. Rome wan't built in a day, nor in three weeks either Sid has talked pretty freely, as you will probably ascertain hereafter. You had better remove Marcy, and you might try Cush-

with such stupidity. It is, indeed," said my simple

Sid.

"Then why don't you get out of the car? I shan't grumble if you do," said I. "But seriously, Sid, what is a predecessor?"

"Don't you really know? Why, I have had some nineteen or twenty predecessors."

"Go away with your nineteen or twenty predecessors: Who the deuce are they?" said I.

"Why, there was Washington's private secretary—"

cessors: Who the deuce are they?" said I.

"Why, there was Washington's private secretary—"

"Hold on a bit—now I begin to see daylight. Your predecessors are the chaps that have chanced to be private secretaries to former Presidents, eh?"

"Why, yes, that's what I meant," said Sid. "I have studied their lives and actions, and I am going to write a book about them."

"Indeed! What are you going to call-the book? Lives of the Predecessors, eh?"

"Oh, no. I shall call the new work, 'Lives of the Presidents' Private Secretaries: By One of 'Em.' It will take. Don't you think so?"

"It will take. Don't you think so?"

"It will be what you may call an ephemeral work, Sid. It will be new and novel, decidedly so. Going to give your own life in it?"

"Certainly, I will be obliged to, you know."

"Yes, that portion will be rich. Now, see here, Sid: What on earth ever induced you to leave New Hampshire to engage in a business you don't understand? It will be your ruin. You might have risen to be quite a respectable practising lawyer in Concord if you had staid at home. What do you suppose will become of you if you are so lucky as not to be seen out of Washington until your boss's time is up?"

"I'll make lots of money, and then run for Congress, and perhaps be President myself before I die."

"Pshaw! Sid. Get all such ridiculous kinks out of those cramped up brains of yours. I'll tell you what

seen out of Washington until your boss's time is up?"

"I'll make lots of money, and then run for Congress, and perhaps be President myself before I die."

"Pshaw! Sid. Get all such ridiculous kinks out of those cramped up brains of yours. I'll tell you what it is: if you don't mind, with your money making out of government plunder, bringing in this contract and that bill, or this appropriation and that scheme, you will get the President into such a snard that he won't get out of it easy. People already think that they see the pussy in the meal tub; and knowing that you ain't of much account on your own hook, they think that your name is merely the cloak for a higher person's interest in this money, plunder rascality. And look out for breakers, my boy. You are spotted, and so are your operations. Some one will fall out one of these days, and turn State's evidence, and the least shadow of an excuse would make Congress bring you all up by the round turn, by impeaching the President. I say, Sid, if the twenty millions had been given to Santa Anna, how much would have been your share?"

"I won't tell you a word about it."

"Well. I'll tell you that you need not be so puskerish about the matter. You would have pocketed \$100,000, clear of all drawbacks, for your interest in the claims, eh! That's pretty respectable. You would not have had to go down on the avenue and bought any more lottery tickets of old France, would you? Then you get stuck like blazes in lottery tickets, and the lottery dealers get a hundred a week out of yon. Own up, now, sid."

"I's none of your business."

"I's none of your business. I don't buy lottery tickets, Perhaps you don't. Perhaps it's for the President you buy them."

"I'd won't say aword, Mr. Green."

"I'd wol't so how you will have been a card."

"I'd won't set."

"I'd won't say aword, Mr. Green."

"I'd wol't so how you will have been a card."

"I'd won't set."

"I'd won't set. "Pshaw! Sid. Get all such ridiculous kinks out of

Secretary. If Cushing is made Secretary of State,
I think you ought to be Attorney General."
"Sam, as God is my indge I always told the Praci-

"Sam, as God is my judge I always told the President that you had more sense in one of them letters of your'n in the Hebald, than the whole kit and boodle of the correspondents. Now, if we could just come to a kindly understanding, every thing would go on like clockwork. Marcy could be got out in a jiffey. Now, there is the Hebald—"
"Who do you mean, when you say 'we, Sid?"
"Well, I mean me and the President, and Cushing, and the leading outsiders that train under our head."

"Well, then he and the resident, and clashing, and the leading outsiders that train under our head."

"That is, against Marcy; but what are you going to do with the rest of the Cabinet? There is Jeff. Davis."

"He is all right, too"

"But, Sid, how about Dobbin, Guthrie, Campbell, and McLella—"

"Oh they are sticks, Sam—chinks, to fill up. They are deadheads. There is only three in that Cabinet worth talking about: Marcy, whom we must get out, and Caleb, who must step in old Marcy's shoes, and Jeff. Davis."

"What was you going to say about the Herald? That has always held out against Marcy."

"Yes, Sam, that's true; but that ain't the thing. If you could contrive it, Sam, just so that the Herald would hold up a bit, and not give us all fits—that is, if it would puff Cushing, or if you get Mr Bennett to agree to uphold the administration, Marcy will be made to travel quicker than forked lightning. Frank has told me so fifty times. But that ain't all. If the Herald will only do this, we will make it an object, Sam."

"What object" My ears are open, Mr. Webster, to

Herald will only do this, we will make it an object, Sam."

"What object? My ears are open, Mr. Webster, to any thing that may examate from so high a source."

"The Herald elected Frank Pierce, and we all know it; but it has been treated blamed shabbily, and that was all Marcy's doings, and Frank was deceived. Now, it shall all be made right. We are in a ditch. There is no disguising it, Sam; and now let the Herald help us out, which it can do in a trice, and we will not prove ungrateful. Marcy shall travel, to begin with. The Herald hard shall be the organ of the administration at New York. It shall have all the first news. Everything that the government propose doing shall be told to it. Copies of all important treaties made, or papers transmitted to Congress, or nominations made to the Senate, shall all be given to the Herald correspondents in advance of any other paper. Now, Sam, what I say is gospel. You know I wouldn't talk to you this way, without I was fully authorized to do so by Frank Pierce himself; and when I left Washington for the Baltimore depot, he came after you by the way of Norbel. Frank walked all the way from the White House to the depot with me, and told me to harry you back as fast as possible, and to tell you his views. When we get to Washington, he will confirm every word I have said or promised."

"Well, sir, that's coming on the square. I like that mode of doing business. But you all make one great mistake about the Herald. It don't want to be the organ of the administration, and won't be; it chooses, it can have every information, treaty, document or State paper, without government connivance, and, in most instances, is aware of what the government are going to do as soon as they have decided upon a course of action, although it frequently keeps back its information, so as not to embarrase the government. So you see, Sid, that your proposition is all on one side!"

"True. But, Sam, one thing I do wish, and so does the President; we wish it would leave us be, or come out and say what Sam."
"What object" My ears are open, Mr. Webster, to

aratega, which is in New York. Think it over before ee you. Yours, as usual,
When I reached my room, I lay down and slept precisely fifteen hours, and then arose refreshed and wrote this account of my start, the journey and my eturn, interspersed with sundry observations.

THE MAN WOT NOMINATED FRANK PIERCE.

ADDITIONAL FROM CUBA.

HAVANA, April 15, 1854.

Religious Observances—Processions, Coremouses, and other Roman Catholic Rites, Fasts and Festivities at Easter—Arrival of the Black Warrior—The Acting U. S. Consul—Arrival of Asiatic Colonists, &c.

The Captain-General and myself have been so intensely occupied and interested in confession of our size and in

occupied and interested in confession of our sins, and in attendance upon the principal tribunals of registry and record for the Higher Tribunal above, that really we have had hardly time to stop our processions and our prayers to indite an order for the administrator of the customs to see that no impediments were thrown in the way of the offensive Black Warrior. It was done, however, with a caution, that no matter at what time she might appear, the proper officers must be in attendance to wait upon her, with the utmost display of Spanish urbanity, energy, lealled and industry, and that she be despatched forth

lealized and industry, and that she be despatched form with from these holy waters.

This being accomplished to the satisfaction of His Vice Serene Highness, who has not quite recovered from the terrible effort of castigation inflicted upon the universal Yankee nation and their President, Franklin Pierce, we turned upon the path of our religious duties, mingling and fraternizing with Christian humility with the vari-color-ed worshippers that thronged the streets and the temples of the Most High, until the General was entirely lost in the respectable crowd, and his own solemn convictions of his own littleness and insignificance—and I, in fear of equal oblivion, absolved myself from continuance of the dangerous association. It savored too much of the "ga-rotte," of Africanization, colonization and apprenticeship. The religious proceedings commenced with the crucifixion of our Saviour, the forms of which and the nailing to the cross took place yesterday forenoon in the oldest church in Havana, the San Juan de Dios. In the afternoon the blessed image of the body was taken down, washed, robed, and placed upon a consecrated bier, which was embellished with an infinity of holy trappings, and at five o'clock carried into the street, borne upon the heads of some dozen emancipados, where it was received by a military eacort, consisting of two companies of Greandiers and a squadron of Lanceros, with two bands of smusic, muffled drums, &c. The body was followed a respectful distance by the images of Mary, the mother; and the other, upon the early heads of relieves of apprentices, or stock of equal quality. The images appeared bowed down with grief, and the bearrer and spectators were smiling in the exuberance of devotional sentiment and mockery. The procession was preceded by a few black and white church officials—negroes bearing wax candles, croases, bamers, &c.—but the subsequent crowd was black and white church officials—negroes bearing wax candles, croases, bamers, &c.—but the subsequent crowd was black and white church officials—negroes bearing and obsequious devotional staff for follow and set a good example for their fellow Christians in more humble stations. The spectacle and its accompaniments were to odisgusting for their condensemilor—the consequence was flat no respectable portion of this "ever faithful" commentity were found following their Saviour to his tomb, which had been prepared as usual in the cathedral, which was reached, and the remains carefully deposited with dree selemnity and august ceremonial, while as anthem peaked along the vaulted roof and asies that angels might have sung. It was the only thing-in which the Christian souleouid take an interest; it was like spirit angels might have sung. It was the only thing-in which the Christian souleouid take an interest; it was like spirit and procession of the day. The most of the day is a substance of the swa to the cross took place yesterday forenoon in the oldest church in Havana, the San Juan de Dios. In the after-

was cleared—after Custom: Honse bears—and as Mr. Pezuela might say, in contravention of all law and regulation for the port—as much so as when she was previously entered, under authority of his peers, for thirty-five-times. Col. Robertson, acting American Consul, was, however, assailed by one of General Pecuela's tide waiters, as he was bringing his sacks from the Stato Department, with the despatches of the government ashore, who called upon the general of marines to assist him. They seized the sacks with-violence, but "Old. Nerve" shook them off from him like feathers, and pursued his way to his consulate, followed by them to the door, with the Custom House brute and his guards. It is possible that the Captain-Genaral instructed them thus to lay in wait for him, to get possession of the despatches, and after the examination, to return them, with the delaration that it was done without authority, with due regrets, &c.; but he little knows the young old man, if he thinks to take him by surprise; and he may as well tale the hint, when he wants to turn footpad in our streets again, to send a larger party to do his work, for it will take about twelve of his city guards to rob the American Consul, William H. Robertson, of the correspondence of his government, that he goes on board personally to receive, to prevent the possibility of their slashing and violation of seals, which they treat with the same familiarity as their honor and faith—crunabled to infinitismal fragments, and not to be found with the most powerful magnifiers of Spanish wanity.

Three hundred and ninety-two Assistic colonists arrived from Macao, per ship Emanciasion, to the consignment of Manuel B Paredo, on the 13th

I am happy to hear that the Harald, which we are not allowed to see, has brought up the account faithfully, for the advisement of the national councillors, of the outstrading obligations of the Union to the liberal and englished government of Cuba, or the Spanish mother of Western civilization. Alas I how are the might fallen. Even g

____ HAVANA Anril 18, 1854. Examination of Letters by Government Officiale—Banish-ment of an American Citizen for Receiving a Letter of which the Authorities Disapproved-Singular Instance of Oppression-Conclusion of Easter-Amusements-

Landing of Slaves, dc.

I have to request that you will give a cautionary word o all who have friends in Cuba to take heet of the language used in their letters, as General Pezuela has revived the chivalric measures for the public safety, which consist in the suppression of intelligence, cutting and rlashing letters, &c.—the same being subjected to the scrutiny and examination of a class of intelligence, that in translating, will be more likely to convert barrels of pork or beef into boxes of muskets, cutlasses or pistols, and kegs of lard into FFF gunpowder packages, than to render a correct version; while all names of persons or things not understood will be written "filibustere," to

the jeopardy of innocent lives.

Should they chance to enlighten us as to the "progressive" motion of the Eastern diplomatic labarynth, which seems about to be opened with the sword to our comprehension, the Czar would be converted, in Spanish vernacular, into our good Queen Isabel, Napoleon would turn up Queen Mother, and John Bull as Captain General of Cuba, while the heathen and Turkey would be resolved into the prurient gem of the Antilles and its disquieted community, or something quite as sensible. Of such matter denunciation would fabricate a case of treason, which would be sustained by the justice of the Spanish tribunals, especially against foreign residents. So it behoves those who have interest in life here to be prudent in their correspondence, and not deem this a hint of idle words, as we have many facts in proof of the necessity. We have an American citizen at this time under sentence of banishment to the lale of Pines—the Botany Bay of Cuba—condemned to labor, under guard and surveillance, for the awful crime of having received a letter, or other document, while residing in the United States, which was deemed exceptionable by the sensitive authorities of Cuba, because not comprehended. The document, of which the government had been advised by their secret agents in New York, was found in the baggage of the person on his arrival here, and he was immediately arrested. I have also known, among many cases that were exceedingly oppressive one that arose directly from the imprudence of a friend in New York, for which an aged gentleman was condemned to two years' taste of the damps and discomforts of the cells of Moro Castle. A letter from Mr. Here was addressed to Don Pancho, No. 2 of a given street in Havana, which alluded to an approaching presidential contest, and the influence that C. C. C. would have in favor of the Publice Hared, (Bush,) of Cuba, while the heathen and Turkey would be resolved

was arrested and thrust into the blackhole of the Tacon prison for having brought the letter, where he was detamed for thirty-five days. It having been ascertained that Bush had never seen the letter, nor had he been the bearer of it, he was fanily released. The circumstances of this case are so singular that I must be excused one word more. The authorities here were advised of this letter by their confidential agent in New York, and the place designated on board of the vessel, (stake roem and shelf,) where it would be found; and it was discovered precisely as indicated, the officers in search proceeding directly to the cover and taking it out—so that Mr. Have been assumed for the job, may not have been guilty of the imprudence supposed, and the work done by the same confidential adviser, who deposited it himself, when the vessel was nearly ready for sea, in a place where it would not be likely so be disturbed. This view is also strengthened by the fact that the party to whom the letter was supposed to be addressed was offered his freedom soon after incarceration, on condition of the payment of ten thousand dollars, which he declined, with remonstrance against the procedure. Had this amount been realised by the political speculators, the "vile informer" would have received a handsome dividend of the spoils. The known free thought and feelings of the party victimized probably induced the plot for assessment of his funds, not thinking that he would be so obstimate in resistance. This game was also practised by the secret Spanish agents in New Orleans, addressing a letter in cyper to "John Trasser," under instructions from the office of the political secretary at Havana, in order that it might be found upon his person when the arrest was made which was in contemplation. Mr. Thrashen was arrested on his return from a visit to a steamer that had just previously arrived from New Orleans, by which the letter was to be due, as by instructions; but they were defeated in the expectation of finding the convicting letter,

sul in his Last Hours—Reports of Emigrants Congregat-ing on the Mexican Coast—Alarm of the Cuban Authori-hies lest they Should Prove Filibusteros—Expiration of the Cronica's Salary, and its Demise Expected in Conse-

quencs—The Funds, &c.
Being at the American Consulate this morning, I was faformed, incidentally, of the death of the negro Ben; whose remarkable story you were advised of some time-sizes. The immediate cause of his death seemed to be a paroxysh of despondency or grief, on being informed that the sourt had determined in his case, that he must pro-duce evidence of his identity, either by the personal tes-timony of his mother or his bother. This acute intelli-gence produced at once the trap prepared for him. The fact of identity had been established upon stronger proof than the recognition of a mother, after separation from her child forty years, could possibly be, by a coincidence of facts derived from Ben here, as to his easily history, capture, see, and the story of his easily life and loss, given by the mother and brother, before a competent given by the mother and brother, before a competent justice at Nessau, which was duly suthenticated and sent here without the possibility of any mutual understanding between the parent, brothest and kidnapped child, who had been forty years trying to get his freedom, with a determination of purpose that surpasses oil record of human action, and deserves the freedom that he has probably won. The Judge of the Reyal Audience-Chambers was oversuled by a higher tribunal, where he may possibly have an agreeable reckoning with poor Fen, and find a mind and sintelligence superior to his own, where the influence of the yellow poison of human justice will be of no avail. There was no one that could show any claim to him, and his freedom was his own by the evidence before the court—but yet he was required to establish his identity, as being the party described in the documents which had been transn itted from Nassau.

The Captain Generalie still m aking official communica-

The Captain General is still m aking official communications to the American Consulat : in relation to the case, the trial, &c., when the subject has been for ten days beyond the reach of his power or the foul touch of his justice. I presume a demand will be made for restitu-

tion for his long years of service, for the benefit of his relatives, who have the right of heirs to his property, or money; and it should be paid as restibution to violated justice. You will perceive from this case with what ease Spanish justice can keep in lifetime narvitude the "colonists" and "apprentices" with whichour island is to be filled, until the colonial race learn their own strength, and take the studication of freedom into their own hands. As has been the case with ne gro Ben, so by the coercion of the executiva, (the tribuns is of the land being under superior dictation,) it will but in thousands of instances, with the crowds that are covering, the waters—their ocean-path to recodom and civilization.

I have never-seen one in more distress than Col. Robertson seemed to day, as he had just retarned from a visit to to the prison, to accustain evidence of the decease of Benj. Thomas, who, in his agony of suffering, called repeatedly for the American Camera, but the fact was concealed from the knowledge of the kind hearted old man. We have received a report at the pulsace that there are parties of emigrants or colonists ence imped on the Mexican coast, some where near Contoy, that have the appearance of "Northern Barbariams," such as went down to Mexico on a summer exewrsion, with Taylor and Scott, within our recollection. As we of the protectorate-do not like this familiarity with the soil of our race, it is in serious contemplation to subject them under contract, to Cubar colonization, to meet "the wants of Cuban industry," as being much more convenient than the long voyage to the African coast—amalgamation with which will also give a shade better of complexion to our population, instead of deepening the dye of cheeks already sufficiently observe for concealment of the tings of shame that sometimes burns upon the brow.

If such things are true—as reported—the men are not to be permitted to remain where they are, but to disperse themselves or be captured, to feed the fame of Spanish chivalry, eyen s

sevaral of our vessels of war. We are opposed to United States improvement in Maxics, not in favor of the Garsy grant, and not in favor with the treaty at present in discussion.

Speaking of treaties, we are advised here, by the surses of the Palace, "that the report of a treaty, made by Mr. Buchann is premature?" "that England would take no such step at the present moment without consalting with Spain, a courtasy due to the present peculiar" offensive "relations of the two powers." Seah is the course of Spanish wind in this quarver, and I beg you only to hold me responsible for the wind.

We hope your confrience of the Spenish Cronica will be sustained in New York, although the stipess of this government is withdrawn from its support, for a more advantageous locality. It is necessary to correct public sentiment in the southwest, and the amount required to pay for an "Anglo-American" Spanish print, or to establish an independent Spanish pass, in New Orleans, in which is to be calisted the best intelligence that we can bargain for the money that we divert. As the Cronica has done the country good service, by demonstrating to Cuban intelligence the real value and worth of your institutions—the genius, industry, and enterprise of your people—we think it would be consistent with their benevolence and generoaity to keep it in existence. The allegations of the Cronica, and of its triate quills, in their epistles to the Diario de la Marina, have induced inquiry as to the facts, and as a consequence, the result has been quite the contrary of chronic expectations. The busile of preparation for war, which I hear spoken of by many, is but an echo of Palace bluster, and has no foundation, for there is nothing to make the fulcrum of the lever with which Spanish vanity would move the world. The money is not there, and the Free Negro Slaves' Fundation, for the reis nothing to make the fulcrum of the lever with which Spanish vanity would move the world. The money is not there, and the Free Negro Slaves' Fundation, For this the

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION FROM THE BRITISH CONSUL.

H. B. M.'S CONSULATE, }

NEW YORK, April 28, 1854.

Sir:—A report having been circulated in the United States, to the effect that if British born seamen should return to their native country they would be pressed into her Majesty's service, which report may prove injurious to American shipping, by preventing such seamen from serving on board ships bound to British ports, I beg leave to acquaint you officially that no steps whatever have been taken by the British government for a forced levy of seamen.

You are at liberly to give such publicity as you please to this information. I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

ANTH'Y BARCLAY.

J. RESSIED, Beq., Collector of Customs, New York.

Bupertor Court.

Before the Hoa. Judge Slosson and a Jury.

THE LATE NORWALK CALAMITY—ACTION AGAINST A
RAILBOAD COMPANT—THE VERDIOT.

APRIL 29.—Warren S. Newell against the New York
and New Haves Railroad.—The jury in this case, already
reported in the Hazald, returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the injuries sustained, of \$5,000.

Married,
On Thursday, April 20, by the Rev. William McHaig, E.
L. BINDRALL, Esq., of New York, to Miss Ada Townler,
I Ithaca.

A. Bindeall, Esq., of New York, to Miss Add lowsley, of Ithaca.

Died,
Suddenly, at the fire in Broadway, while in the discharge of his duty as fireman, on Tuesday, April 25, William J. Degan, in the 23d yoar or his age.

His friends, and the members and honorary members of Franklin Hose Company No. 18, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at half-past twelve o'clock this afternoon, without further notice. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Quebec papers please cepy.

Suddenly, at the late fire in Broadway, on Tuesday, April 25, Almanders and Danie. McKay.

Their friends, and those of the family, and of their brothers-in-law, Frederick Monroe and Joseph McCanlass, are reselectfully invited to attend the funeral, at eleven o'clock this morning, from the house of Engine Company No. 21, in Anthony street, west of Broadway.

In Broaklyn, on Saturday morning, April 29, Henray Puckers, aged 43 years.

His friends, the friends of the family, and the White-hall Benevolent Association, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at three o'check this afternoon, from his late residence, No. 42 State street, Brooklyn.

On Saturday, April 29, Catharine Carpurell, aged 38 years, a native of the parish of Kildress, county Tyrone, Ireland.

Her funeral will take place at one o'clock this afternoon, from her late residence, No. 56 Carmine street. Her remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

On Saturday, April 29, after a short but severe illness, George, son of John and Margaret Hughes, aged one year and 6 months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at two o'clock this afternoon, from the residence of his parents, No. 224 Grand Styrets.

On Saturday, April 29, Catharine, wife of Mr. Michael Creighton, and daughter of Mr. Patrick Dollard, aged 18 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at two o'clock this after-

On Saturday, April 29, CATHARIES, wife of Mr. Michael Creighton, and daughter of Mr. Patrick Dollard, aged 18 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at two o'clock this afternoon, from No. 20 Morris street.

On Saturday, April 29, Lawis Pentland, only son of James and Frances Pentland, aged 2 years, 1 month and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, at three o'clock this afternoon, from the residence of his parents, No. 48 Robinson street.

On Saturday morning, April 29, at half-past ten o'clock, after a short and severe limess, at his father's residence, No. 286 Sullivan street, Prederice S. Geen.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 286 Sullivan street.

Newark papers please copy.

On Friday morning, April 23, of consumption, Miss PRUDENCIA MONIFORT, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother, John Montfort, corner of Dean street and Flatbush road, Brooklyn, at three o'clock precisely this afternoon.

On Thursday evening, April 27, France Saltus, aged 79

bush road, Receipt, at three of stock precisely this atternoon.

On Thursday evening, April 27, France Saltus, aged 79 years.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 17 Waverley place; at five o'clock this afternoon, without further invitations.

On Friday evening, April 28, after a lingering illness, John Stavin, a native of county Donegat, Ireland, in the 24th year of his age.

His friends and sequaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral; from his late residence, No. 1054 Reade street, at half-past one o'clock precisely tdis afternoon. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cometery for interment.

On Saturday, April 29, Mrs. Barbara Kerry, in the 53th year of her age.

Her friends and acquaintances, and those of her sons, Richard J. and Charles H. Kelley, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at two c'clock this afternoon, from No. 102 Thirteenth street, between Tokrd and Fourth aventes.

On Saturday, April 29, Mr. Stringer B. Holf, eldest son of the late Stephen Holl, Eaq., aged 48 years and 8 months.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his fameral, at four o'clock to-morrow afternoon, from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Crawford, No. 282 Shath avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, without further invitation.

In this city, on Wednesday, April 26, Henray W., cidest son of the late Matthew Curtis, of Danbury, Conn.

His remains were interred at Greenwood.

On Saturday, April 29, John Quency Adams, infant son of James L. and Margaret Adams, aged 5 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 533 Eighth avenue.

On Saturday, April 29, James, only child of John Wesley and Sarah McCune, aged 2 years, 10 months and 29 days:

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning, from No. 1 South Third street, Williamsburg.

Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE

Bort of New York, April 29, 1854. CLEARED.

Co.
Steamship James Adger, Turner, Chaeleston, Spofford,
Tileston & Co.
Steamship Jamestewn, Cavendy, Norfelk, &c, Ludlam &
Pleasants.
Ship Ounqueror, Bartelle, New Orleans.
Bark-Hansa, Brinkman, St Jago, Thompson & Neuhaus.
Bark-Hansa, Brinkman, St Jago, Thompson & Neuhaus.
Bark-Henry Kelsey, Delano, Galveston, J H Brower & Co.
Bark-Henry Kelsey, Brenholm, Jacksonville, Wheelwright
& Co.

Co. Brig Teaser (Br), Chisholm, St John, NB. J S Whitney & Co. Brig Webster Kelly, Heagan, Darion, H D Brookman &

Co.

Brig. Webster Kelly, Heagan, Darion, H D Brookman & Co.
Brig. Oliver Frost, Smith, Savannah, Kelly & Smithers.
Schr-Biren, Collian, St John, NB, Vallam & Bulley.
Schr-Biren, Collian, Schenck, Savannah, 28th inst, at 8
PM, with mise and passengers, to Spofferd, Tileston & Co. Experienced heavy NE gales since Monday 28th.
Ship Element, Nickels, Clentagon, 14th inst, with sugar, to Crocker & Warren.
Brig General Taylor (of Orleans), Smith, Tampleo, 27 days, with bides, &c. to master. April 23, Cape Lockout, bearing NW 14 miles, spoke schr Southerner, hence for Wilmington, NC.
Brig Lonand 10 passengers, to Engle & Hazard.
Brig Empire, Enneson, Savannah, T days, with cotton, &t. to Dunham & Dilmen.
Schr Richmond (Br), Card, Windsor, 12 days, with plaster, to master.
Schr Mohawk (of Waldoboro'), Johnson, Attakanas, via May West, with sugar and molasses, to CP Leverich.
Schr Arctic, Wilson, Alexandria, 4 days.
Schr Planet, Handy, Boston, 4 days.
Schr Planet, Handy, Boston, 4 days.
Schr Planet, Handy, Boston, 4 days.
Schr Elins Jane, Pish, Boston, 4 days.

A Bremen and an English bark at anchor at the SW Spite. The steamship Arctic, for Livermeel, has anchored at Quarantine, and steamship James Adger, for Charleston, has anchored in the Narrows, both, detained by the storm and fog.

The steamships Knoxville, for Sayannah, and Jamestewn, for Norfolk, &c. have probably anchored in the lower bay.

has anchored in the Narrows, both detained by the storm and for.

The stearnabige Knoxville, for Savamanh, and Jamestevan, for Norfolk, &c. have probably anchored in the lower hay.

Memoranda.

Ship Hanry Grinnell, 944 tonz, 2½ years old, built at Swansea, Mass, now at New Orleans, has been sold there for \$20,000. cash.

Launcurn—At Bath 28th insis, by Messrs B C Bailey and Wm M Saed, a ship of 600 tons, chand by the Octavia Reed.

At Kunnebunkport 27th insis, by Messrs D & S Wards, ship General Nowell, of 1000 tons, chand principally by Capital Nowell, of 1000 tons, chand principally by Capital Nowell, of Kennebunkport, and the control of the commanded by Capitain R T Nowell, formerly of ship Osborne. Also, by the same builders, on the 12th inst, a superior brig of about 250 tons, called the Frederic D Horn, owned by Messrs Lewis & Drew, of Boston, the builders, and 2cr master, Capit Barker.

Hernid Martne Correspondence.

KEY WEST, April 22—Arr 9th, schr Adele, Applegis, New York, with freight for Capt J M Scarrist, Eart Taylor (and id 12th for St Marks to load with cotton for Nyork).

Sld 9th, schr Kate Shidmer, for Nyork, with a cargo of sponge, arrow root, old copper, &c.

Arr folth, schr Kate Shidmer, for Nyork, with a cargo of sponge, arrow root, old copper, &c.

Arr loth, schr State Shidmer, for Nyork, with a cargo of sponge, and when the state of the same and sold and the same and sold and sold from A on the 26th uit, had heavy weather and sprung aleak, and was making much water when she struck, with a cargo of 240 hhds sugar and 400 bbls molasses. The Paulina alf from A on the 26th uit, had heavy weather and sprung aleak, and was making much water when she struck, with a wery heavy sea running, and the wind high. The schr flugst very soon after striking, and filled with water the substitute of this schr have been saved and sold at anction for \$225. Consigned, John W Porter, Esq.

Sid 10th, US steamer Corwin, Lt Craven, commanding, for Cape Horida, on husiness connected with the coast survey.

Also sid

Sails and rigging saved and taken to Hancock. No insurance.

Some Manora (of Rockland), Knowles, in proceeding up the river 26th inset to Bangor, when near Hampden, encountry the river 26th inset to Bangor, when near Hampden, encountry to high proceeding to mediatoring to steer between two huge portions was cut into badly, and rapidly filled. The captain succeeded in benching her where she lies submered at 1th wasted of Bangor, who have an insurance of 50500 at the Merchants' Marine Issurance Company in that to the city next day.

Some W R PETTE, at St Marks from NOrleans, had heavy weather on 15th and 16th inst., off Cape Ban Bhar, was thrown on her beam ends, lost part and had to throw over large portions of her deck load of bacon, pork, &c, to save vased and balance of early.

Some Rro, of Sedgwick, which was abandened on the 16th of Dec, on her passage from Darien, Geo, to this port, drifted on to the rocks, lith inst, near the lighthouse at Hamilton, Barmuda. Her anchor and chain were on the lows, the bowsprit and stump of foremast standing, the decks ripped up and some of the heams broken; and was quite unit to repair. It was expected, he would be extricated and taken into port.

Whalcemen.

Sld 21st, yaoht Brends, Prupius, Tampa Bay. Sld 23d, schr Liney Wall, Alder, Tampa Bay.

Disasters.

Brio Julia Ann, of Boston, from Guayama for N York, before reported sahore at Fire Island, went on about 6 A. M., April II. during a snow storm, and lies aboot twelve miles east from the lighthouse, mearly broadside to the beach. Accounts from her to the 28th state that she is bedly embedded in the sand, and is in a very bad situation. It is reported that her deek load of molasses was store shortly after the vessel struck, and that a portion of the sugar is the hold has dissolved in consequence of becoming web.

Sid from Provincetown Aprill 24, brig Lewis Bruce, (of Orleans) Freeman, N Atlantic Ocean. At Sam Bay April — Esther, of Orleans, clean, bound on a cruise.

At Valparaiso March 13, Julian, Cleveland, NB; had taken 167 sp since leaving the Islands—would sail for home in a few days.

At Valparaiso March 13, Julian, Cleveland, NB; had taken 167 sp since leaving the Islands—would sail for home in a few days.

Antended the control of the

lat 39 10, 16n 66 60.

Schr Starlight, Deanis, 8 days from Boston for St Demiago, April 13, lat 29 27, lon 68.

Schr John Fardy, of and from Baltimore for Windian, was signalized 16th inst, lat 33 62, lon 68 16.

Schr Califernia, from Boothbay for Virginia, April 28, lat 37 10, lon 74 40.

Schr Califernia, from Boothbay for Virginia, April 28, lat 37 10, lon 74 40.

Foreign Powts.

Rermuda—Arr at Hamilton April 10, schr N Beker, Kelly, Norfolk (and cid 12th for do). Cid 12th, brig Joseph Burton (honce), Cadis, having ropaired.

In port 18th, brig W H Parks, Webber, hence, arr 10th for Jacksonville, ready.

Arr at St Georges 4th inst, schrs 2 Morris Waln, Sillimas, Philadelphia for Pernambuce, in distress; 7th, Georgia, Hathaway, Baltimere, in distress (both before reported).

In port 18th, schr S D Norton, Tuse, for NYork, ready.

Campon—In port Feb 24, schr Minns, Pulsifer, for Port Philip, Australia, 18g.

ELBINGUR—Sid April 7, ship Strofins, Leach (from New Toleans), Cronstadt.

Gozaivez—In port April 6, schr Arctie, Dyer, from Beston, dig.

Orleans), Cronstadt.

Goranysa-In port April 6, sohr Arctic, Dyer, from Beston, dig.

Maranzas—In port April 15, shipe Huntress, Atwood, and Sea Lion, Hall, for Europe, ldg; barks Canada, Dyer, for do do; John Caever, Nichols, Morleans, do; Almira, Havena, for do do; Sa Nickels, Nickels, unc; A Jharvey, Barnes, for Philadelphia, idg; Victory, Bishop, for NYork, weg; Helen A Warren, Sargent, dig, for Portland; Vesta, Filma, for Boston, idg; brigs Helen Jane, Bates, for do do; Wm Clark, Daly, and Fornax, Collins, for NYork, do; Condova, Arthur, for Portland, do; Kecka, Carver, wig fet; Henristta, Norris, and Yankee, Sturdivant, unc; schr Wing of the Wind, Foarsell, for NYork, ldg. Br. bark Gambia, for do do. There had been no arrivals or departures of interest since Feb S.

Penana—Sid prev to, March 4, Br ship Resolution, West Coast of Sumatra.

PORT PRAVA, (Cape Verd Islands)—Arr Feb 25, brig Planet, Rider, from Salom Jan 21.

PALERMO—In port about April 16, barks Hyperion, Cook, for NYork, Sid sky, bark Cuba, Evans, Boston:
PONCE—In port about 16th, brigs Harbinger, Misch, Whitney, for do 15 days; John Aviles, Hart, for do 8 cays; Magnolia, Whitney, for do 15 days; Yuba, Wass, for Beston 15 days; John Aviles, Hart, for do 8 cays; Magnolia, Whitney, for do 15 days; Yuba, Wass, for Beston 16 days; and 5 or 6 others. Sid about 16th, brigs Harbinger, Misch ell, Boston; Porstar-In port March 2, brig Wide Awake, Smith, to load for Nork; bark and ne Bucknam, Chapman, to load for do or Boston.

Et Thowaks—In port April 19, ships Atlas, Lebrou, repg;

ell. Boston; ropeser, cons. A brig Wide Awake, Smith, Singapore—In port March 2, brig Wide Awake, Smith, to load for Nyork; bark Annie Bucknam, Chapman, to load for do or Boston.

St Thomas—In port April 19, ships Atlas, Lebrou, ropg; Windsor Castle, Austin, from Newport, E, dig coal; bark O J Chafee, Nichola, from do, do; brig "L T Knight, Fair," (probably bark R H Knight, Treat, from Martinique, seckning fgt; Joann, Tyler, from Martinique, do; Albion Cooper, Nichola, for St Domingo same day, to load for N Tork; Monte Cristo, for Forto Rico same day, to load for N Tork; Monte Cristo, for Forto Rico same day, to load for N Tork; Monte Cristo, for Forto Rico same day, to load for N Tork; Monte Cristo, for Forto Rico same day, to load for N Tork; Monte Cristo, for Forto Rico same day, to load for N Tork; Monte Cristo, for Forto Rico same day, to load for N Tork; Monte Cristo, for Forto Rico Borna, for March 10, Laren, from Connecting the Company of the C

Sid 18th, schr Astres, Pine, Baltimore.
TABRICO-No Am vissels in port abt April 2.

Home Ports.

ALEXANDRIA—Arr April 72. schre Montesuma, Bastpert: Commander in Chief, N York.

BOSTON. Charr April 73. barks Elizabeth (Br), Dougott, Glassell, Charles and Chief, N York.

BOSTON. Charr April 73. barks Elizabeth (Br), Dougott, Glassell, Chief, Chief, Boston, Charles, Chief, Chief,

Beston, Lockhart, Calais for do; Atlants, Nickarson, Salem for Nyork; John P Hale, Wood, from Gloucestee bound for Nyork; John P Hale, Wood, from Gloucestee bound and the property of the state of the

Also, steamer Wilmiagton, Burns, from Walmington, No. vin Nyork for Bostes.

NEW BURYPORT—Arr April 27, sebr Baltimore, Davis, Baltimore.

NEW BURYPORT—Arr April 28, schr Pearl, Kelley, Fredericksburg, sloop Georgiana, Albany.

PHILADELPHIA—Arr April 28, PM, steamer Delaware, Clark, Nyork, brig Hylas, Marshall, Eastport, Cld schess C. A Hecksher, Endicott, NHaven, Jarvis J. Traises, Newport: Emperium, Shrepehre, John Gorden, Jarvis A. Traises, Newport: Emperium, Shrepehre, John Gorden, Jarvis A. Prettand, Charlotte, Stelman Providence, Sarah I., Smith, Boston; George, Clesapsaha, Adams, NHAvan; A. J. Heller, A. G. Hecksher, Bridgeport; Chesapsaha, Adams, NHAvan; A. J. Heller, A. J. Heller, A. J. Heller, J.